## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) An electrochemical device comprising a positive electrode, a negative electrode and an electrolyte, wherein

at least one of said positive and negative electrodes comprises a compound having a structure represented by the general formula (1) (4):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & X^1 & X^3 \\
 & X^2 & X^4 & R^2 \\
 & X & S & S & Y \\
 & X & S & S & Y
\end{array}$$

where X and Y are independent of each other and each represents a sulfur atom, an oxygen atom, a selenium atom, a tellurium atom or a methylene group.

where R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independent of each other and each represents a linear or cyclic aliphatic group; X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>2</sup>, X<sup>3</sup> and X<sup>4</sup> are independent of each other and each represents a sulfur atom, an oxygen atom, a selenium atom or a tellurium atom; and said aliphatic group can comprise at least one selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, a sulfur atom, a silicon atom, a phosphorus atom and a boron atom.

2-6. (Cancelled)

- 7. (Currently amended) The electrochemical device in accordance with claim 1, wherein said compound comprises a polymer compound having a plurality of the structures represented by the general formula (1) (4).
- 8. (Original) The electrochemical device in accordance with claim 7, wherein said polymer compound has a polyacetylene chain as a main chain.
- 9. (Original) The electrochemical device in accordance with claim 7, wherein said polymer compound forms a film.
- 10. (Original) The electrochemical device in accordance with claim 1, wherein said electrolyte comprises a solvent, and an anion and a cation dissolved in said solvent; and said compound is capable of forming a coordinate bond with said cation through an oxidation-reduction reaction.
- 11. (Original) The electrochemical device in accordance with claim 10, wherein said cation is a lithium ion.
- 12. (Original) The electrochemical device in accordance with claim 1, wherein said electrolyte comprises a solvent, and an anion and a cation dissolved in said solvent; and said compound is capable of forming a coordinate bond with said anion through an oxidation-reduction reaction.
- 13. (Original) The electrochemical device in accordance with claim 1, wherein said positive electrode includes said compound as a positive electrode active material; and said negative electrode includes a carbonaceous material as a negative electrode active material.

14. (Original) The electrochemical device in accordance with claim 1, wherein said positive electrode includes said compound as a positive electrode active material; and said negative electrode includes, as a negative electrode active material, at least one selected from the group consisting of a lithium metal, a lithium-containing composite nitride and a lithium-containing composite titanium oxide.

15. (Currently amended) An electrode active material for an electrochemical device comprising a compound having a structure represented by the general formula (1):

$$R^{1}$$
 $X^{1}$  $X^{2}$  $X^{2}$  $X^{2}$  $X^{2}$ 

where R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independent of each other and each represents a linear or cyclic aliphatic group; X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>2</sup>, X<sup>3</sup> and X<sup>4</sup> are independent of each other and each represents a sulfur atom, an oxygen atom, a selenium atom or a tellurium atom; and said aliphatic group can comprise at least one selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, a sulfur atom, a silicon atom, a phosphorus atom and a boron atom,

wherein said compound comprises a polymer compound having a plurality of the structures represented by the general formula (1) and said polymer compound has a polyacetylene chain as a main chain.

16. (Withdrawn) The electrode active material for an electrochemical device in accordance with claim 15, wherein

said compound is represented by the general formula (2):

$$R^3$$
  $S$   $S$   $R^5$   $R^6$ 

where R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are independent of each other and each represents a linear or cyclic aliphatic group, a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, an amino group, a nitro group or a nitroso group; and said aliphatic group can comprise at least one selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, a sulfur atom, a silicon atom, a phosphorus atom, a boron atom and a halogen atom.

17. (Withdrawn) The electrode active material for an electrochemical device in accordance with claim 15, wherein

said compound is represented by the general formula (3):

$$X$$
 $S$ 
 $S$ 
 $R^{8}$ 

where R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independent of each other and each represents a linear or cyclic aliphatic group, a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, an amino group, a nitro group or a nitroso group; X represents a sulfur atom, an oxygen atom, a selenium atom or a tellurium atom; and said aliphatic group can comprise at least one selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, a sulfur atom, a silicon atom, a phosphorus atom, a boron atom and a halogen atom.

18. (Original) The electrode active material for an electrochemical device in accordance with claim 15, wherein

said compound is represented by the general formula (4):

where X and Y are independent of each other and each represents a sulfur atom, an oxygen atom, a selenium atom, a tellurium atom or a methylene group.

19. (Withdrawn) The electrode active material for an electrochemical device in accordance with claim 15, wherein

said compound is represented by the general formula (5):

$$n(H_2C)$$
 $S$ 
 $S$ 
 $S$ 
 $R^9$ 

where R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are independent of each other and each represents a linear or cyclic aliphatic group, a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, an amino group, a nitro group or a nitroso group; said aliphatic group can comprise at least one selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, a sulfur atom, a silicon atom, a phosphorus atom, a boron atom and a halogen atom; and n is not less than 1.

20. (Withdrawn) The electrode active material for an electrochemical device in accordance with claim 15, wherein

said compound is represented by the chemical formula (6):

## 21-22 (Cancelled)

- 23. (Currently amended) The electrode active material for an electrochemical device in accordance with claim [[21]] 15, wherein said polymer compound forms a film.
- 24. (Original) The electrochemical device in accordance with claim 1, wherein at least one of said electrodes further comprises a substrate carrying said compound; and said substrate and said compound are bonded by a chemical bond.

25. (Original) The electrochemical device in accordance with claim 24, wherein said chemical bond is at least one selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond and a coordinate bond.

- 26. (Original) The electrochemical device in accordance with claim 25, wherein said covalent bond is at least one selected from the group consisting of an Si-O bond, a Ti-O bond and an amido bond.
- 27. (Original) The electrochemical device in accordance with claim 25, wherein said coordinate bond is a metal-sulfur bond.
- 28. (Original) The electrode active material for an electrochemical device in accordance with claim 15, further comprising a substrate carrying said compound, wherein said substrate and said compound are bonded by a chemical bond.
- 29. (New) An electrochemical device comprising a positive electrode, a negative electrode and an electrolyte, wherein

at least one of said positive and negative electrodes comprises a compound having a structure represented by the general formula (1):

$$R^{1}$$
 $X^{1}$  $X^{2}$  $X^{2}$  $X^{2}$  $X^{2}$  $X^{2}$ 

where R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independent of each other and each represents a linear or cyclic aliphatic group; X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>2</sup>, X<sup>3</sup> and X<sup>4</sup> are independent of each other and each represents a sulfur atom, an oxygen atom, a selenium atom or a tellurium atom; and said aliphatic group can comprise at least one selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, a sulfur atom, a silicon atom, a phosphorus atom and a boron atom,

wherein said compound comprises a polymer compound having a plurality of the structures represented by the general formula (1), and said polymer compound has a polyacetylene chain as a main chain.

30. (New) An electrochemical device comprising a positive electrode, a negative electrode and an electrolyte, wherein

at least one of said positive and negative electrodes comprises a compound having a structure represented by the general formula (1):

$$R^{1}$$
 $X^{1}$  $X^{2}$  $X^{2}$  $X^{2}$  $X^{2}$  $X^{2}$  $X^{2}$  $X^{3}$  $X^{2}$  $X^{2}$  $X^{3}$  $X^{4}$  $X^{2}$  $X^{3}$  $X^{4}$  $X^{4}$  $X^{5}$  $X^{6}$  $X^{6}$ 

where  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independent of each other and each represents a linear or cyclic aliphatic group;  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$ ,  $X^3$  and  $X^4$  are independent of each other and each represents a sulfur atom, an oxygen atom, a selenium atom or a tellurium atom; and said aliphatic group can

comprise at least one selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a nitrogen atom, a sulfur atom, a silicon atom, a phosphorus atom and a boron atom,

wherein said positive electrode includes said compound as a positive electrode active material; and said negative electrode includes, as a negative electrode active material, at least one selected from the group consisting of a lithium metal, a lithium-containing composite nitride and a lithium-containing composite titanium oxide.

31. (New) An electrode active material for an electrochemical device comprising a compound having a structure represented by the general formula (4):

where X and Y are independent of each other and each represents a sulfur atom, an oxygen atom, a selenium atom, a tellurium atom or a methylene group.